

103^D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1943

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 29, 1993

Mr. RANGEL introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Energy and Commerce, and Post Office and Civil Service

A BILL

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Free Trade With Cuba
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. REMOVAL OF PROVISIONS RESTRICTING TRADE**
7 **AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH CUBA.**

8 (a) AUTHORITY FOR EMBARGO AND SUGAR
9 QUOTA.—Section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
10 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(a)) is repealed.

1 (b) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.—The authori-
2 ties conferred upon the President by section 5(b) of the
3 Trading With the Enemy Act, which were being exercised
4 with respect to Cuba on July 1, 1977, as a result of a
5 national emergency declared by the President before that
6 date, and are being exercised on the day before the effec-
7 tive date of this Act, may not be exercised on or after
8 such effective date with respect to Cuba. Any regulations
9 in effect on the day before such effective date pursuant
10 to the exercise of such authorities, shall cease to be effec-
11 tive on such date.

12 (c) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER OTHER PRO-
13 VISIONS OF LAW.—

14 (1) REMOVAL OF PROHIBITIONS.—Any prohibi-
15 tion on exports to Cuba that is in effect on the day
16 before the effective date of this Act under the Ex-
17 port Administration Act of 1979 shall cease to be ef-
18 fective on such effective date.

19 (2) AUTHORITY FOR NEW RESTRICTIONS.—The
20 President may, on and after the effective date of this
21 Act—

22 (A) impose export controls with respect to
23 Cuba under section 5, 6(j), 6(l), or 6(m) of the
24 Export Administration Act of 1979, and

1 (B) exercise the authorities he has under
2 the International Emergency Economic Powers
3 Act with respect to Cuba pursuant to a declara-
4 tion of national emergency required by that Act
5 that is made on account of an unusual and ex-
6 traordinary threat, that did not exist before the
7 enactment of this Act, to the national security,
8 foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

9 (d) CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT.—The Cuban Democ-
10 racy Act (title XVII of Public Law 102–484) is repealed.

11 **SEC. 3. TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND FACILI-**
12 **TIES.**

13 Any common carrier within the meaning of section
14 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)
15 is authorized to install, maintain, and repair telecommuni-
16 cations equipment and facilities in Cuba, and otherwise
17 provide telecommunications services between the United
18 States and Cuba. The authority of this section includes
19 the authority to upgrade facilities and equipment.

20 **SEC. 4. TRAVEL.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Travel to and from Cuba by indi-
22 viduals who are citizens or residents of the United States
23 may not be regulated or prohibited if such travel would
24 be lawful in the United States.

1 (b) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—Any
2 transactions ordinarily incident to travel which may not
3 be regulated or prohibited under subsection (a) include,
4 but are not limited to—

5 (1) transactions ordinarily incident to travel or
6 maintenance in Cuba; and

7 (2) normal banking transactions involving for-
8 eign currency drafts, traveler's checks, or other ne-
9 gotiable instruments incident to such travel.

10 **SEC. 5. DIRECT MAIL DELIVERY TO CUBA.**

11 The United States Postal Service shall take such ac-
12 tions as are necessary to provide direct mail service to and
13 from Cuba, including, in the absence of common carrier
14 service between the 2 countries, the use of charter provid-
15 ers.

16 **SEC. 6. NEGOTIATIONS WITH CUBA.**

17 (a) NEGOTIATIONS.—The President should take all
18 necessary steps to conduct negotiations with the Govern-
19 ment of Cuba—

20 (1) for the purpose of settling claims of nation-
21 als of the United States against the Government of
22 Cuba for the taking of property by such government;
23 and

24 (2) for the purpose of securing the protection of
25 internationally recognized human rights.

1 (b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the terms
2 “national of the United States” and “property” have the
3 meanings given those terms in section 502 of the Inter-
4 national Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (22 U.S.C.
5 1643a).

6 **SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

7 This Act shall take effect 60 days after the date of
8 the enactment of this Act.

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